TL3420

Ideas for a CNRM initiative, during the Portuguese parliamentary mission's visit:

[1. The initiative should come in a statement issued on the arrival of the Mission. It is crucially important that the statement should be disseminated to the world's press and to journalists accompanying the mission, and also be made public in New York. It should therefore be made available in several languages, notably English, French and Spanish.]

[2. The statement should stress Portugal's role as the Administering Power perhaps in the following terms. The unbracketed paragraphs are suggested formulations that you might wish to use.]

The country whose people you represent is the Administering Power of East Timor and we look to it to exercise to the full its position as the Administering Power, to put an end to our long suffering and misery.

[3. The statement should specifically welcome the Portuguese Government's decision to file a case against Australia at the International Court of Justice on behalf of the East Timorese people; this should be welcomed as a clear example of Portugal carrying out its obligations as the Administering Power.]

[4. The statement should highlight the Mission's role in paving the way for a comprehensive solution to the East Timor question possibly in the following terms:]

Your visit can have a truly historic significance only if it begins the process for a comprehensive solution to the question of East Timor, a process which it is Portugal's historic and constitutional obligation to perform.

[5. We propose that the initiative should stress strongly the UN's role as stated by Secretary-General Peres de Cuellar in New York recently. It should press for direct peace talks, which means a switch away from consultations at the UN in New York between Portugal and Indonesia under the terms of Resolution 37/30, and for talks in East Timor or a third country for implementation of the Security Council and General Assembly resolutions:]

The Secretary-General of the United Nations has re-affirmed that the solution to the question of East Timor must take place within the framework of Resolutions 384 and 389 of the UN Security Council which called for the immediate withdrawal of Indonesian troops and the exercise of the right of our people to self-determination. He has re-affirmed that the eight resolutions of the UN General Assembly adopted from 1975 to 1982 remain in force; they too demand implementation of the East Timorese people's right to self-determination.

The Secretary-General also said that the question of East Timor has equal weight at the United Nations as the already solved question of Namibia and the question of the Western Sahara where the parties concerned have now agreed that a plebiscite shall be held. He said that the question of East Timor must be resolved on the basis of UN

Resolution 1514 of 1960 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and People. We welcome these assurances which provide the only sound basis for the solution to our 16 year-long suffering.

We call on you, as representatives of the Portuguese people:

1. To press for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976), the eight UN General Assembly resolutions adopted on East Timor from 1975 to 1982, and UN General Assembly Resolution 1514.

2. To this end, to press for an immediate ceasefire in East Timor, to be supervised by a UN-appointed peace-keeping force.

3. To press for the holding of peace talks without pre-conditions, between the forces of resistance and the forces of occupation, to be held under United Nations auspices.

As leader of the the National Council of Maubere Resistance (CNRM), I would would be willing to attend these talks under the protection of the UN's peace-keeping force, with the necessary guarantees for my safety.

If the first stage of these talks are held in a third country, I will designate an official envoy to attend on behalf of the CNRM. My envoy would need due safeguards about his security, with a guarantee of safe-conduct to return to our base, in the interior.

[See below for points that ought to be considered in preparing for these talks. The points given are not intended for inclusion in the initiative you take for the Mission's visit.]

4. To plan the modalities for a UN supervised act of self-determination.

We call on you as Parliamentarians to work unceasingly to mobilise support for our just cause among Parliamentarians throughout the world.

[6. Taking account of precedents set by efforts to resolve other conflicts on the world scene, it is more than likely that talks would have to be phased. The first or preliminary phase of the talks would be aimed primarily at testing the good faith, the bona fides, of the parties concerned, and setting the agenda for the second stage of the talks.

[7. The first phase might need to be be held in a third country and you, as leader of the CNRM, would mandate an envoy from inside to take part. This envoy would of course need proper guarantees of security from the UN and the guarantee of safe-conduct for his return to base in the interior.

[8. Matters that would need to be put on the agenda in the second stage of talks would include:

- *The conduct of a referendum and who would supervise it. On the crucial matter of who is entitled to take part in*

the referendum, the CNRM should ask the UN to nominate experts to prepare a register of voters and provide the funds for this. The key criterion for deciding who may vote is whether the person was born in East Timor or not.

- *To make provisions for representatives of the East Timorese people to draft a Constitution for a future state of East Timor.*

[9. Enclosed for your information is a copy of UNGA Resolution 1514, 1960.]